Leptopoma vitreum Lesson, Salamo. Palaeohelicina stanleyi sinus Hedley, Iburai.

## Papuina williamsi atalanta new subspecies

This subspecies is similar in all of its general characters to *P. williamsi* Clench and Archer (Naut. 49, p. 88, 1936) differing only in its method of coloration. The ground color is similar, but this subspecies possesses a series of spiral bands of chocolate brown varying from 4 to 10 in number. These occur both above and below the periphery, the peripheral area being the widest portion between any of the bands. There is a tendency of the bands coalescing on a few of the shells, particularly on the early whorls.

Height 19; Width 25; Aperture 10.8 × 10 mm. Holotype.

Holotype.—Mus. Comp. Zoöl. 111151, Omarakana, north central Kiriwina Id., Trobriand Islands. H. Williams collector, 1936.

Remarks.—This new form bears the same relationship to P. williamsi as P. trobriandensis does to P. albocarinata, the former in each case being a banded race of the latter.

# THREE NEW SECTIONS AND RECIFICATIONS OF SOME SPECIFIC NAMES IN THE PECTINIDAE

BY LEO GEORGE HERTLEIN (Concluded from p. 27)

Pecten (Chlamys) prototranquebaricus var. noetlingi, new name

Pecten (Chlamys) prototranquebaricus Vredenburg var. paucicostatus Vredenburg, Mem. Geol. Survey India, Vol. 50, pt. 2, 1928, p. 433, pl. 15, fig. 14. "Gwadar, Baluchistan, Mekran series (Gwadar stage)." Miocene.

Not Pecten paucicostatus Carpenter, Rept. British Assoc. Adv. Sci. for 1863 [issued 1864], p. 645.—See Arnold, U. S. Geol. Survey, Prof. Paper 47, 1906, p. 137, pl. 39, figs. 3, 3a, and 4. "The type is labelled 'Santa Barbara' by Jewett, but is unquestionably from the Gulf of California, as no species with its characteristics is known outside the tropical fauna. Besides, Jewett was known to be quite careless regarding the localities of his

specimens.'' [= P. tumbezensis d'Orbigny, Voy. dans Amér. Mérid., Vol. 5, 1846, p. 663. Tumbez, Peru. A new name for P. aspersus Sowerby, not P. aspersus Lamarck].

The earlier use of *Pecten paucicostatus* by Carpenter makes it necessary to rename the variety described by Vredenburg. It can take the name *noetlingi*.

### PECTEN (CHLAMYS) VREDENBURGI, new name

Pecten middlemissi Das-Gupta, Journ. & Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, New Ser., Vol. 19, no. 4, 1923 [issued July, 1924], p. 84, pl. 11, figs. 9, 9a, 10, 11, 11a, 12. Hathab, Bhavanagar State (Kathiawar). India. Tertiary.

Not Pecten (Chlamys) middlemissii Diener, Mem. Geol. Survey India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Ser., Vol. 5, Mem. no. 1, 1913, p. 111, pl. 13, fig. 20. Myophoria limestone. Pastannah.

Kaslımir. Upper Triassic.

The combination, *Pecten middlemissi*, has been used by Diener, and the species described by Das-Gupta can take the name *vredenburgi*.

Pecten (Chlamys) tauroperstriata var. das-guptai, new name

Chlamys tauroperstriata Sacco var. spinosa Das-Gupta, Journ. & Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, New Ser., Vol. 19, no. 4, 1923 [issued July, 1924], p. 82, pl. 11, figs. 5, 6, 6a, 7, 7a. Hathab,

Bhavanagar State (Kathiawar). India. Tertiary.

Not Pecten spinosus Brown, Illustrated Conch. Great Britain and Ireland, 1827, p. 73, pl. 24, fig. 8. [=Pecten (Chlamys) multistriatus Poli, according to Bucquoy, Dautzenberg and Dollfuss, Moll. Marine Rousillon, Vol. 2, fasc. 3, 1889, p. 104, pl. 16, figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Mediterranean and Atlantic Ocean to Canary Islands, etc.]

Due to the earlier use of *Pecten spinosus* by Brown, the form described as *spinosa* by Das-Gupta can take the name *das-guptai*.

## Pecten mörickei, new name

Pecten tenuicostatus Hupé, Hist. Fis. y Pol. de Chile, Zool., Vol. 8, 1854, p. 291, Atlas Coq. pl. 5, fig. 4. "Habita fosil en los faluns de Chiloe."—Möricke, Neues Jahrb. f. Min. Geol. und Palaeo., Beil. Bd. 10, 1895–1896, p. 580, pl. 12, figs. 13, 14, 15, 16. "Tubul (Philippi)." Chile. Tertiary.

Not Pecten tenuicostatus Mighels & Adams, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 4, 1841 [1844 on title page but pp. 1–54 were

issued in 1841 according to Meisel], p. 49. "Habitat, Casco Bay."—Boston Journ. Nat. Hist., Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan., 1842, p. 41, pl. 4, fig. 7. [=Pecten grandis Solander, Portland Cat., 1786, p. 50. See Dall, Nautilus, Vol. 34, no. 3, 1921, p. 99. Pecten magellanicus Gmelin is a synonym according to Dall, Nautilus, Vol. 38, no. 4, 1925, p. 112.]

The name tenuicostatus was proposed as a specific name for a pecten by Mighels & Adams much earlier than by Hupé. The name mörickei is here proposed for the species from Chile described by Hupé.

#### PECTEN CAMBODICUS, new name

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Pecten fimbriatus Mansuy, Mem. Serv. Geol. Indochine, Vol. 1, fasc. 2, 1912, p. 129, pl. 24, figs. 4a, 4b. Yun-nan, Indo-China. Triassic.

Not Pecten fimbriatus Philippi, Enum. Moll. Siciliae, Vol. 2, 1844, p. 61, pl. 16, fig. 6. Sicily. Fossil. Not Pecten fimbriatus Moore, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., Vol. 26, 1870, p. 248, pl. 11, fig. 8. "Wollumbilla." Australia. [=Pecten moorei Etheridge, Geol. and Paleo. Queensland and New Guinea, 1892, p. 445, pl. 21, fig. 20. "Wollumbilla." Rolling Downs Formation. Lower Cretaceous.]

Pecten fimbriatus has been used by both Philippi and Moore. The species for which Mansuy use the same combination of names can be replaced by Pecten cambodicus.

## PECTEN (CHLAMYS) OWENI Gregorio

Pecten pictus Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 1, 1842, Pecten, p. 62, pl. 20, fig. 233. "Isle of Baicus. Mr. Cuming." [The date on the title page is given as 1847, but according to Sherborn, this part was issued prior to November, 1842.]—Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 163. "Hab. Ins. Baiae. Ins. Negros, Philippinarum."—Reeve, Conch. Icon., Vol. 8, 1853, Pecten, sp. 116, pl. 28, fig. 116. "Isle of Baicus. Mr. Cuming."—Faustino, Philippine Bureau Sci., Mon. 25, 1928, p. 31. "Negros." Philippine Islands.

Not *Pecten pictus* Goldfuss, Petrefactae Germaniae, Bd. 2, 1834–1840 [this part issued 1833, according to Sherborn], p. 67, Taf. 97, figs. 4a, b, c. "Findet sich in den obersten tertiären

Schichten am Mittelrhein." Oligocene.

Not Pecten pictus Da Costa, Brit. Conch., 1778, p. 144, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2, 4, 5. Great Britain and Ireland. [=Pecten opercu-

laris Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., Ed. 10, 1758, p. 698. "Habitat in

O. meridionali.'']

Not Pecten pictus Deshayes in Laborde, Voy. Arab. Pétrée, 1830, p. 66. [= P. sanguinolentus Gmelin, according to Tomlin and Salisbury, Proc. Malacol. Soc. London, Vol. 18, pt. 1, 1928, p. 33.]

Pecten oweni Gregorio, Naturalista Siciliano, Anno Terzo, no. 5, 1883-1884, p. 133. A new name for Pecten pictus Sowerby,

not Pecten pictus Goldfuss.

Not Pecten (Patinopecten) oweni Arnold, U. S. Geol. Survey, Prof. Paper no. 47, 1906, p. 63, pl. 8, figs. 1a and 1b. "Foxin's Ranch, Santa Barbara County," California. Pliocene. [= Pecten (Patinopecten) lohri Hertlein, Nautilus, Vol. 41, no. 3, 1928, p. 93. A new name for Pecten oweni Arnold, not Pecten oweni Gregorio.]

The species described as *Pecten pictus* by Sowerby was renamed *Pecten oweni* by Gregorio due to the earlier use of the same name by Goldfuss and others. Since Gregorio's correction has not been generally noticed, it is placed here so as to call attention to the nomeclature of the species.

#### PECTEN (PECTEN) VENTONENSIS Cooke

Pecten ventonensis Cooke, Carnegie Inst. Washington, Publ. 291, 1919, p. 130, pl. 12, figs. 1a, 1b. "One-half mile inland from the pier of the Juraguá Railroad, Santiago Bay," Cuba. "Oligocene."

Pecten (Pecten) barretti Woodring, Carnegie Inst. Washington Publ. 366, May, 1925, p. 62, pl. 7, figs. 6 and 7. Bowden, Jamaica. Middle Miocene.—Woodring, Carnegie Inst. Wash-

ington, Publ. 385, 1928, pp. 19, 61.

Not Pecten barretti Seeley, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 3, Vol. 7, 1861, p. 118, pl. 6, fig. 1. Upper Greensand near Cambridge, England. Cretaceous. [This falls in the synonymy of Pecten (Chlamys) robinaldinus d'Orbigny, according to Woods, Palaeontogr. Soc., Vol. 56 [Cret. Lamell., Vol. 1, pt. 4], 1902, p. 181.]

Woodring has already suggested that the species described by him as *Pecten barretti* may fall in the synonymy of *Pecten ventonensis* Cooke. This observation appears to be correct, in which case, a new name will not be necessary for the Jamaican species. Seeley had already used the name *Pecten barretti* for a Cretaceous species.

#### PECTEN PHOENICIENSIS, new name

Pecten irregularis Blanckenhorn, Palaeontogr., Bd. 81 Abt. A, Lief. 4–6, 1934, p. 187, fig. 19. Syria: Cretaceous. Not Pecten irregularis Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 1, 1842 [date according to Sherborn], p. 69, pl. 13, figs. 51, 52. Recent. Not Pecten irregularis M'Coy, in Griffith's Syn. Carb. Lst. Foss. Ireland, 1844, p. 95, pl. 15, fig. 8. Ireland: Carboniferous.

The combination of names, *Pecten irregularis*, has been used by Sowerby and by M'Coy. The specific name *phoeniciensis* is proposed for the species described by Blanckenhorn.

#### PECTEN MANDANNAENSIS, new name

Pecten (Variamussium) yukonense Lees, Trans. Roy. Canadian Inst., Vol. 20, pt. 1, no. 43, Sept., 1934, p. 38, pl. 3, fig. 3. Mandanna Valley. Lewes River series. Laberge area. Yukon. Noric, Triassic.

Not Pecten (Entolium) yukonensis Smith, U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 141, 1927, p. 122, pl. 101, figs. 9 and 10. South bank of Yukon River opposite Nation River, Alaska. Karnic, upper Triassic.

The name proposed by Lee is untenable according to the International Rules of Nomenclature. The name mandannaensis is here proposed for the species described by Lee.

## PECTEN NOTOSYRIACUS, new name

Pecten syriacus Blanckenhorn, Denkschr. kais. Akad. Wissensch. Wien. Math-Naturwiss. Cl., Bd. 57, 1890, p. 611. Im obersten Miocänkalk von Fadikije auf dem Djebel el-Koseir, im Breccienkalk bei Kefr Maz südlich Katma an der Strasse nach Aleppo. Syria.—Blanckenhorn, Sitz. Phys.-Med. Soc. Erlangen, Heft 24, 1892, p. 26, pl. 2, figs. 3a, 3b. Not Janira [=Pecten] syriaca Conrad, in Lynch, Official Rept. U. S. Exped. to explore the Dead Sea and the River Jordan, Ap., 1852, p. 230, pl. 1, fig. 6 [two figs.]. "Local.: 'Abeih." Cretaceous. Not Chlamys (Aequipecten) syriacus Cossmann, in Douville, Bull. Soc. Geol. Franc., Ser. 4, Vol. 25, 1925, p. 325, pl. 8, figs. 7a, 7b, 7c. "Darbel-Cheikh." Maghara. Northern Sinai. Callovian, Jurassic.

The combination of names used by Conrad makes Blanckenhorn's use of *Pecten syriacus* untenable. The specific name *notosyriacus* is here proposed for the Tertiary species described by Blanckenhorn.